

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A polymer battery comprising:

at least one layer of a positive electrode, the positive electrode being in thin film form and comprising a positive active material layer formed on a positive electrode collector;

at least one layer of a separator retaining a polymer electrolyte[[s]]; and

at least one layer of a negative electrode, the negative electrode being in thin film form and comprising a carbon material as an active substance;

wherein an entirety of the outer peripheries of the separator and of the negative electrode is positioned outside of an outer periphery of the positive electrode except for a collector tab provided to the positive electrode so as to protrude from one side of the positive electrode;

wherein an outer periphery of the separator is positioned outside of an outer periphery of the positive electrode, and an outer periphery of the negative electrode is positioned outside of the outer periphery of the separator; and

wherein a distance D1 between an end of the negative electrode and an end of the positive electrode is greater than a distance D2 between the end of the negative electrode and an end of the separator; and

wherein the positive electrode, the negative electrode, and the separator which retain a polymer electrolyte have adhesiveness for retaining their own weight.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Withdrawn) A manufacturing method for a polymer battery having at least one layer of a positive electrode, at least one layer of a polymer electrolyte retained by a separator and at least one layer of a negative electrode, each of which is in a thin film form, stacked in this order, the method comprising the steps of:

processing the positive electrode, the separator and the negative electrode such that the entirety of the outer peripheries of the separator and the negative electrode is positioned outside of the outer periphery of the positive electrode except for a collector tab (4), which is provided to the positive electrode so as to protrude from one side of the positive electrode, at the time when the positive electrode, the separator and the negative electrode are stacked; and

using jigs having means for determining the positions of electrodes in at least two places and, thereby, stacking the positive electrode, the polymer electrolyte retained by the separator and the negative electrode so as to satisfy the following relationship in a portion of the outer peripheries of the separator and of the negative electrode: the length between the end of the negative electrode and the end of the positive electrode ( $D1$ ) > the length between the end of the negative electrode and the end of the separator ( $D2$ ).

6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 5, wherein the separator, the positive electrode and the polymer electrolyte are integrated by means of polymerization/crosslinking before the positive electrode, the separator and the negative electrode are stacked.

7. (Previously Presented) The polymer battery according to claim 1, wherein a size of the positive electrode and a size of the negative electrode are chosen whereby lithium does not deposit on a metal portion of a negative electrode collector which is exposed from the end of the negative electrode.

8. (Currently Amended) A stacked type polymer battery comprising:  
at least one layer of a positive electrode;  
at least one layer of a separator retaining a polymer electrolyte; and  
at least one layer of a negative electrode, each of which is in a thin film form,  
stacked flat in this order;  
wherein the positive electrode comprises a positive active material layer formed  
on a positive electrode collector;  
wherein the negative electrode comprises a carbon material as an active substance;  
wherein an entirety of the outer peripheries of the separator and of the negative  
electrode is positioned outside of an outer periphery of the positive electrode except for a  
collector tab provided to the positive electrode so as to protrude from one side of the  
positive electrode;  
wherein an outer periphery of the separator is positioned outside of an outer  
periphery of the positive electrode, and an outer periphery of the negative electrode is  
positioned outside of the outer periphery of the separator; and  
wherein a distance D1 between an end of the negative electrode and an end of the  
positive electrode is greater than a distance D2 between the end of the negative electrode  
and an end of the separator; and  
wherein the positive electrode, the negative electrode, and the separator which  
retain a polymer electrolyte have adhesiveness for retaining their own weight.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The stacked type polymer battery according to claim 8, wherein a size of the positive electrode and a size of the negative electrode are chosen whereby lithium does not deposit on a metal portion of a negative electrode collector which is exposed from the end of the negative electrode.

12. (Currently Amended) The polymer battery according to claim 1, wherein a value of a ratio between the distance D2 and the distance D1 is set to be greater than 0% and 20% or less  $D1 > D2$ , and wherein D1 is approximately 0.5 to 2 mm and D2 is approximately 0 to 1.8 mm.

13. (Currently Amended) The polymer battery according to claim 1, wherein the positive electrode is provided with the separator retaining the polymer electrolyte<sub>[[s]]</sub> on both sides thereof, and the separator and the positive electrode are integrated with each other.

14. (Previously Presented) The polymer battery according to claim 1, wherein at least the negative electrode has a collector tab that protrudes from one side of the outer periphery thereof.

15. (Currently Amended) The polymer battery according to claim 8, wherein a value of a ratio between the distance D2 and the distance D1 is set to be greater than 0% and 20% or less  $D1 > D2$ , and wherein D1 is approximately 0.5 to 2 mm and D2 is approximately 0 to 1.8 mm.

16. (Currently Amended) The polymer battery according to claim 8, wherein the positive electrode is provided with the separator retaining the polymer electrolyte<sub>[[s]]</sub> on

both sides thereof, and the separator and the positive electrode are integrated with each other.

17. (New) The polymer battery according to claim 1, wherein viscosity of the polymer electrolyte is selected to impart to adhesiveness whereby the electrodes retain their weight in a stacked arrangement of the layers.

18. (New) The polymer battery according to claim 1, wherein viscosity of the polymer electrolyte is selected whereby the electrodes have adhesiveness for retaining weight of the respective electrodes in a stacked arrangement of the layers.

19. The polymer battery according to claim 1, wherein the separator comprises a negative electrode side and a positive electrode side, and wherein a polymer electrolyte on the negative electrode side of the separator has a higher viscoelasticity than a polymer electrolyte on the positive electrode side of the separator. (see page 18, first paragraph).

20. (New) The polymer battery according to claim 12, wherein D2 is approximately 0.1 to 1.8 mm and is approximately 10 to 50% of D1. (page 22, lines 13 to 22)

21. (New) The polymer battery according to claim 20, wherein D2 is approximately 20% of D1.

22. (New) The polymer battery according to claim 15, wherein D2 is approximately 0.1 to 1.8 mm and is approximately 10 to 50% of D1.

23. (New) The polymer battery according to claim 22, wherein D2 is approximately 20% of D1.